Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IV. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1871. NO. 9.

Select Poetry.

PLAIN LANGUAGE FROM TRUTHFUL JAMES.

TABLE MOUNTAIN, 1870.

Which I wish to remark—
And my language is plain—
That for ways that are dark
And for tricks that are vain,
The heathen Chinee is peculiar,
Which the same I would rise to explain.

Ah Sin was his name;
And I shall not deny
In regard to the same
What that name might imply,
But his smile it was pensive and child-like,
As I frequent remarked to Bill Nye.

It was August the third,
And quite soft was the skies;
Which it might be inferred,
That Ah Sin was likewise;
Yet he played it that day upon William
And me in a way I despise.

Which we had a small game,
And Ah Sin took a hand;
It was euchre. The same
He did not understand;
But he smiled as he sat by the table,
With a smile that was child-like and bland.

Yet the cards they were stocked
In a way that I grieve,
And my feelings were shocked
At the state of Nye's sleeve;
Which was stuffed full of aces and bowers,
And the same with intent to deceive.

But the hands that were played
By that heathen Chinee,
And the points that he made
Were quite frightful to see—
Till at last he put down a right bower
Which the same Nye had dealt unto me.

Then I looked up at Nye,
And he gazed upon me;
And he rose with a sigh,
And said, "Can this be?
We are ruined by Chinese cheap labor."
And he went for that heathen Chinee.

In the scene that ensued
I did not take a hand,
But the floor of the room was strewed
Like the leaves on the strand
With the cards that Ah Sin had been hiding,
In the game "he did not understand."

In his sleeves, which were long,
He had twenty-four packs—
Which was coming it strong,
Yet I state but the facts;
And we found on his nails which were taper,
Which is frequent in tapers—that's wax.

Which is why I remark,
And my language is plain,
That for ways that are dark,
And for tricks that are vain,
The heathen Chinee is peculiar—
Which the same I am free to maintain.

[*F. Bret Harte, in the Overland Monthly.*]

Select Story.

VIOLET'S JEALOUSY.

BY MARY REED CROWELL.

"Very well, do just exactly as you please, Mr. Wilmot; only remember that if you do, you may regard your engagement as cancelled."

Little Violet Lindsey's blue eyes were looking amusingly indignant at the tall, bronzed faced fellow that stood laughing so tormentingly at her.

"You think I'm not in earnest maybe, but I'll prove to you the truth of my words! I tell you again, Gus Wilmot, I'm not going to be looked at and criticised by that haughty lady friend of yours any longer. If you delight in bringing us continually in contact to show off my countryfied airs, so she calls them, against her city graces, why just take back your engagement ring and put it on her finger. I dare say she'd like it well enough," and Violet's cheeks, so smooth and round, grew rosier than Gus Wilmot had ever seen them, and something very like an angry tear-drop trembled on either of the long, curling, golden lashes.

"Little girl, you are ever getting jealous? you, my ideal paragon of perfection? Here, just let me kiss that suspicious looking little tear away."

He caught her in his arms, but she jerked herself away.

"You needn't baby me up, Mr. Wilmot, I am not a child, to be coaxed into a good humor."

She was frowning very prettily her lover thought.

"So you've confessed you are out of sorts, eh, Violet, pet?"

"Yes, I am. And it is all because you are never satisfied to take me anywhere without that detestable Miss Armour! I wish her brazen black eyes were in Halifax!"

And there was a quiver in her voice and Gus saw her lips tremble.

"Darling, let us drop this silly altercation and talk rational over the affair. This Miss Armour has in an inexplicable manner excited your jealousy. Violet, my little betrothed bride, why is this?"

His question was very tender, very loving, and as he spoke he smoothed her hair that was drifting all over her shoulders in a wavy golden glory.

"You persist in wondering why I am jealous; and yet where do you see me that her name is not on your lips? When do I pass your mother's house that I do not see her perched up at the parlor window, and staring at me when she observes me?

Then, after she recognizes me, to have a bow so stif you'd think her neck was a whalebone; and then worse than all, whenever there is a concert, or a picnic, a party, or a ride that you do not take her? I tell you it is a shame! She, with her elegant dresses and lace shawls, and I with my miserable organdy! Gus Wilmot, you're real mean!"

Almost panting for breath, the angry little lady tossed her head as she completed her long tirade.

Her lover had never even smiled while she spoke; and now his face was grave and stern.

"Violet, my child, you know well enough that while Miss Armour visits at my mother's house, I am bound in courtesy to pay her every attention due a lady from a gentleman. Were she not so dear a friend of my sister's, I might be less devoted to her; but as Nellie's friend, for mother's sake, I feel obliged to render her stay as pleasant as possible."

"You might add for your own sake."

"Yes, perhaps I might."

He spoke calmly, carelessly enough; but Violet caught the words.

"You love her, you know you do; and all you want of me to-day is to prevail upon me to discharge you—and I do it. Here's your ring. Give it to Miss Livia Armour and welcome. Don't ever come to this house again!"

She walked out of the parlor without a glance toward him. He gazed after her with piting love in his handsome eyes.

"Foolish child!"

Then he went away, and she watched him from her window up stairs, a defiant feeling in her heart.

"I—work for my living."

And the sweet mouth quivered as the pale lips uttered the words.

"My child, I would give my life to save you this blow; but how can we avoid it? O, to think that we should ever have to come to this strait!"

Gentle Mrs. Lindsey stroked the soft golden hair that was clinging to Violet's neck.

"If you could but make up your mind to reconcile matters between you and Mr. Wilmot, just think Violet, what a home we would both have."

"As if I'd accept him now, when we are at poverty's door, after refusing him in our better days."

And Violet's eyes danced with pride.

"But it's been foolish pique all along, child, that has seperated you. You know you love him this blessed minute."

A flush passed over her face; then left her white, pale as before.

"No, I don't. I see plainly that nothing but honor leads him to offer me his hand. He's in love with that Livia Armour; you see it as well as I do. But let me not discuss this. What must I do; where must I go?"

It was a twelve month after that before that question was answered, and then Violet Linsey, in her black calico dress standing beside he mother's grave, answered it herself.

"To New York, where I can surley find something to do."

Then she walked out of the graveyard, down past the house where the Wilmot's had lived before their sudden removal from the village. Violet had never learned where they had gone, and she was too proud to ask. All she had heard was, one day when she was sitting beside her mother's bed, that the Wilmot's were going to move, and it was rumored a wedding was on the tapis; a wedding between Gus and Miss Armour.

She had felt a dull pain at her heart, then, a sharper throb of agony as she met her mother's pitying eyes. After that she tried to get accustomed to it, but that chilly, cloudy day in early spring as she passed the old homestead that had gone to other hands, a fierce surging home—sickness rushed over her; she remembered how she had loved in the dear old home, and the jewel she had cast from her.

Then she dashed away the tears and went determinedly on to the little depot, where she took the next train for New York City.

"And what can you do?" You don't seem very strong. "Tend a baby, or do up stairs work maybe?"

Violet Lindsey stood at the desk of the Intelligence Office a flush of mortification on her cheeks.

"Yes sir."

It was the only answer she made, and the clerk tapped the desk more patiently.

"Come, what do you want? I cannot wait all day. Here's a couple of cards. One wants a child nurse; baby six weeks old; No. 999 Lexington avenue. The other for cashier in a wholesale dry goods establisment. Take 'em and try?"

"I'll do so, thank you."

And thankful to escape from the office thronged with buxom Irish girls, and red-faced Germans, Violet took the cards, and hailed the stage for up town.

999 Lexington avenue was a palatial residence; a huge brown stone front, with plate glass windows, and sweeping lace curtains. Violet felt a little afraid to ring bell or to step into the elegant little marble floored vestibule so she descended the iron steps to the basement; where everything was more elegant than the parlor in her dear old home.

"The missus was in shure, and wud she please walk opp and spake with her."

The good natured Irishwoman took her through gorgeous halls, and up velvet carpeted steps to a front apartment; then after tapping at the door, nodded kindly and returned.

"Come in," said a low, sweet voice.

Violet timididly entered, and then a torrent of hot blood surged to her cheeks.

"Miss Armour—I didn't know." Then the angry tears rushed to her eyes.

"Not Miss Armour, Miss Lindsey, Mrs. Wilmot."

Her voice did not seem as haughty as it did of old, certainly her face, with its dainty cap, was less proud than of yore.

"Mrs. Wilmot."

She repeated the name with a sort of terror; the lady did not seem to observe it.

"Certainly; might it not be, think you? See this."

She threw aside a lace curtain and disclosed a sleeping babe.

"This is Master Gussie, for whom I want a nurse. I little dreamed you would apply. Sit down—do Miss Lindsey."

"No. I must go and seek another place. I am poor and must earn my living."

She spoke bitterly.

"I am sorry, very sorry, Violet. Can I not assist you? Let me, please, for the sake of old times, the dear old days of Orangevale."

How her words stabbed the suffering girl.

"You never loved me, then, Violet. You thought because I was more reserved than yourself, that I was unfriendly. You were wrong, my child. I loved you always; I would have shown you that I did, only you never would let me."

Violet's tears were ready to fall; the kind words were refreshing after the lonesomeness in the great world of New York.

"Stay to lunch, Violet, and see my husband. He will help you to a situation. He said to-day there was a vacancy in one of their stores.

"Indeed, I cannot. I must go."

"Promise to come again, my dear Violet."

She nodded an affirmation, then hurried blindly down the stairs.

The front door opened, and a gentleman met her face to face.

"Why, Violet Lindsey!"

She uttered a little cry of dismay and agony. "Gus—Mr. Wilmot, let me pass."

She sprang away, her heart beating almost to suffocation, her head whirling dizzily, her cheeks pallid as death. A passing car at the corner took her to her lodgings; and in the dreary loneliness she wept and suffered.

Poor girl! would her one hasty act of rash jealousy follow her even to the end?

It was late that afternoon when she started to seek the address on the remaining card; and when she reached the elegant emporium she found few customers and few clerks.

A pleasant voiced cash boy glanced at the card and escorted her to the walnut door of the private office.

"You'll find him inside. He'll be going soon though."

She opened the door and entered.

The gentleman stood before an open sample book, but he turned as she advanced. A smile broke over his handsome face.

"My own little darling, I've found you at last! O, my Violet, why do you despise me so?"

She felt herself growing faint as Gus Wilmot wound his arm around her.

"You must not speak. Let me explain I would have done so to-day when I met you at my brother's house."

A cry of agonized joy burst from her.

"Then she is not your wife?"

His merry laugh sent a thrill of old time joy through her.

"Jealous still, my poor hunted bird? No! and even in those other days Livia was betrothed to Howard, my oldest brother, who has always lived in the city."

"And you never told me."

"Would you have believed it when you would not believe when I declared I cared nothing for her?"

He kissed her as she spoke.

"Now, Violet, my darling, we must never part again. Come, I am going to take you to our pastor's residence and make you my wife."

He was looking down in her tearful eyes.

"You are too forgiving, Gus. I don't deserve it."

An hour later and they drove up to 999 Mr. Gus Wilmot and wife.

Her jealousy had almost wrecked her. Joined hand and hand with pride, she had reaped in a plentiful harvest of the evil she had sown.

But "joy cometh in the morning" to those who have wept in the dark night time; and, like violet's the enjoyment is the greater for trials ennured.

HEAVING THE LEAD.

Any one who has travelled on the Mississippi during low water has witnessed the process of heaving the lead, and will see where the "laugh comes in" in the following, without much difficulty:—

The Fanny was coming down the upper Mississippi, loaded with pig lead. As she was going over a shoal place the pilot gave the signal to heave the lead. The only man forward at the time was a green Irishman.

"Why don't you heave the lead?"

"Is it to heave the lead, your honor? Where to?"

"Overboard, you blockhead!

The Irishman snatched up one of the pigs of lead and threw it overboard; the mate, in endeavoring to prevent him, lost his balance and fell into the river.

The captain, running to the edge of the deck, asked: Why don't you heave the lead, and sing out how much water there is?"

"The lead is heaved your honor, and the mate's gone down to see how much water there is," responded Pat.

The tool with editors hew out their fortunes—the "ads."

Poetic Trifles.

TO A RAT, CAUGHT IN OUR PRINTING OFFICE.

Thou long-tailed, ebon-eyed, nocturnal ranger!
What led thee hither 'mong the types and cases?
Didst thou not know that running midnight races
O'er standing types is fraught with imminent danger?
Did hunger lead thee? didst thou think to find
Some rich old cheese to fill thy hungry maw?
Vain hope! none but a literary jaw
Can masticate our cookery for the mind.
Perchance thou hast a literary taste,
A love for letters, and that sort of thing;
But why, thou wire-tailed imp—thou verminking!
Didst thou but yesternight devour our paste,
And throw our types in pyramids of *pi*?
Thy doom's decreed!—here, Towser! at him fly!

Original Articles.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

NEWARK, DEL. Feb. 21, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—One of your correspondents, "Rambler," says of "our late friend Dean of White Clay Creek Hundred has taken to letter writing, first upon one subject then another, his latest effusions have been upon temperance and representation."

How "Rambler" can say that I have been writing anything on temperance I cannot understand, for I have not advocated a single measure that has been brought forward by any temperance organization, and the temperance has never been used but once in any of my communications, and that was when I disowned having any "connection with any temperance society for the last fifteen years." I have had a spell of sickness and am recovering, and have been confined to the house for over two months. If "Rambler" had been accustomed to as active life as the writer and he was not able to leave the house for the length of time which the writer has been obliged to be housed up, he would take to letter writing, or some other means of killing time. In all my communications I have tried to get a subject that the people of Delaware were interested in. My communications on the subject which "Rambler" says was on temperance was intended for the purpose of showing up a secret organization, the object of which is to screen violators of the License Law of the State of Delaware from the penalties attached to its violation, and to prevent the said organization from securing the enactment of a law which had for its purpose the assistance in the matter screening the violators of the law from its penalties. I want it understood that I am not opposed to the business of hotel keeping, for the accommodation of the travelling public such houses cannot be dispensed with. Our license law should be made to define what accommodations were necessary for a house to receive a license and make the charge for such license at a price that it would not pay to take out too many in any one place, and not to license any place simply for the purpose of making it a whiskey mill. I am opposed to prohibitory or permissive laws, for the reason that they never answer the purpose for which they were intended. Make your license laws so that they cannot be violated with impunity, or they are of no account, and see that every person convicted of a violation suffers the full penalty of the law.

"Rambler" thinks we should appeal to our Republican Congress (and at the same time uses such big, hard words that I shall not repeat them,) to pass a law taxing out of existence its manufacture and stopping its importation." Now, if "Rambler" had kept himself only half posted in regard to the action of congress he would have known that when the law taxing the manufacturer at the rate of two dollars per gallon, that the law was evaded and that more liquor was sold that never paid a cent of tax than what paid the tax required by law, so you may judge of the possibility of any law that might be enacted either by a Republican or Democratic Congress prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors being enforced. In the writer's opinion "Rambler's" method of curing the evil would not have the effect he claims for it. I think whenever "Rambler" writes for the general good of the people of Delaware he had better leave party politics out of the question, it takes away all the effort intended. If it was a discussion of party politics with a republican the writer would not spare them any more than would "Rambler." "Rambler" says, "until such a move is made they might as well cease their efforts in Delaware, for it is all clap-trap done to weaken the hands of the dominant party, and for this only." "Rambler" does not know the writer, for in regard to the furthering the cause of the Democratic party he has done as much as "Rambler" or any other man in the State, in proportion to his ability to do, and am cautious of saying or doing anything that would injure the Democratic party as any one, yet I hold that I have a right to criticise the acts of our public men in office, a right which not all the men in Kent and Sussex counties can take away from me, and I intend to use it when I think proper. "Rambler" says, "were it not niggerism Mr. Dean's views on representation would be very good, but while radicalism is doing its utmost to secure power it is better to make no changes, as one Kent and Sussex Democrat fully equals two radicals white or black." From this kind of argument I am led to suppose that "Rambler" would deprive himself of his rights rather than some one whom he does not look upon with favor should enjoy them along with him. For my part I never did think well of the dog in the manger principle, who would neither eat or allow the ox to. I care not whether the citizens of New Castle County be negroes, whites, republicans or democrats, it was for my right that I petitioned the Legislature, knowing it could not be granted without extending it to all other citizens of the county. If "Rambler" would like to have my views on the question of representation let him get a copy of the Del. State Journal of the 24th inst. where he will find some of the opinions I hold in regard to to the matter. He says "all honor to Kent and Sussex" as they have been largely Democratic for a long time. I would say all honor to the Democratic party of New Castle county who has overcame the Republican majority of near one thousand, and we have done that despite muskets and bayonets that have been brought to bear against us, beside all the patronage of the general government and the levy court of our county. We have fought them hand to hand and contended for every inch of ground until we have entirely overcome them and Democracy is triumphant in New Castle county; and I claim for the Democracy of White Clay Creek their full share of the work. Are not men who will undertake such a job and perform the work required of them entitled to enjoy all the rights that any other citizen of the State of Delaware? I say they are!

Very respectfully your friend,

WILLIAM DEAN.

MRS. CLEMM.

We regret, because of a press upon our columns in last week's issue, that we were not able to present to our readers the interesting communication below. It was written as we have cause to know, before any paper in the country had called attention to the relationship between Mrs. Clemm and the late Edgar A. Poe. We take occasion to append an extract from the New York Tribune on the same subject, and corroberating the facts stated by our correspondent who was cotemporary with Poe, wrote for journals edited by the great Poet, and was a correspondent of his until the time of his death. We are promised from the author of this article, sundry reminiscences of this strange and remarkable man, as soon as other engagements permit.

The New York Tribune says:

Mrs. Clemm was born in Baltimore, on the 12th of March, 1790. Her family was one the oldest and most distinguished in Maryland. Her father, David Poe, was quartermaster general of the old Maryland line during the revolution, and an intimate friend of Washington, Lafayette and the leading men of the time. In 1836, while editing the Southern Literary Messenger, Edgar A. Poe, married his cousin, Virginia Clemm, a lovely and beautiful girl, whose memory he embalmed in "The Raven." She was the "lost Lenore" of that extraordinary poem.—From the time of Poe's marriage to her daughter, Mrs. Clemm adopted him as her son, and never had son a more devoted mother. To have won and kept the love of such a woman through all the vicissitudes of such a career as Edgar A. Poe's, shows more forcibly than words can tell, that the inate goodness of the poet was not lost even in the midst of wasted genius, unparalleled misfortunes and utter misery.

When he was ill, and his wife dying, it was a touching sight to see this "tireless minister to genius," poorly clad, going from office to office in New York, with a poem, a story, or a critique of Poe's to sell. To her Poe wrote the sonnet "To my Mother," in which he testifies to her care and devotion by saying that she had been "more than mother" to him. After the poet's death, on the 7th of October, 1849, Mrs. Clemm resided with different friends in New York and Virginia, until five or six years since, when she was received into the Church Home in Baltimore, a charitable institution, under the management of the Episcopal Church, and there she died on the 16th inst. in the 81st year of her age. Poe died in the same building, which was then the Maryland Hospital. Her funeral took place on Friday, the 17th. At her own request, she was buried by the side of her "darling Eddie," in Westminster churchyard, corner of Fayette and Green streets, Baltimore. Besides the four pall-bearers, there were present about a dozen ladies and two gentlemen, admirers of Poe and friends of Mrs. Clemm. Among the ladies was Miss Rosalie Poe, the sister of the Poet.

For the Middletown Transcript.

In the Baltimore Sun of Friday, the 17th instant, in the obituary column, there is a death recorded in these few words:—DIED, February 16th, Mrs. Maria Clemm, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Church Home this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock." This brief, simple, and unobtrusive notice has been, doubtless, glanced at, and passed over, by the many hundreds who read that valuable sheet, and, ere this has been forgotten—perhaps even five minutes after the printed words were lost to the vision. With the writer of this, such was not the case. The announcement awoke many memories of the past, and none, perhaps, more prominent than the fact that this lady was the mother of the wife of the great American poet, and writer, EDGAR ALLAN POE. The woman to whom he clung as an unweaned child to the maternal bosom; and who, amid all his eccentricities and faults, and follies, loved him, as though her own peculiar pangs had brought him into this breathing world. And he, with all the yearnings of a heart that was crushed by misfortune, claimed and called her "mother."

Poe's wife was the only child of Mrs. Clemm. The broken-hearted son-in-law lived with, and took all the care his slender means enabled him to take, of his mother-in-law, but when at last, overcome by "the sin which did so easily beset him," the sad heart of Edgar A. Poe beat itself to rest in the cold and scantily-furnished ward of a Baltimore hospital, and charity was taxed to dig his grave, his memory was cherished by Mrs. Clemm, and his name was repeated by her with almost veneration.

The following sonnet which will be found in the second volume of his works, issued by Redfield, of New York, edition of 1850, page 28, shows how tenderly he loved the mother of his "Virginia."—

"Because I feel that in the heavens above,
The angels, whispering to one another,
Can find among their burning terms of love,
None so devotional as that of "Mother,"
Therefore by that dear name I long have called you—
You who are more than mother unto me,
And fill my heart of hearts, where Death installed you
In setting my Virginia's spirit free.
My mother, my *own* mother who died so early
Was but the mother of *myself*; but *you*
Are mother to the one I loved so dearly,
And thus are mother to the one I knew
By that affinity with which my wife
Was dearer to my soul, than my soul's life."—

And the letter below, from Mrs. Clemm to the writer of this article, testifies how tender and how true her devotion to him who so touchingly call her his "more than mother." It was in answer to one from the author of this little notice, in reply to a letter from her a few weeks previous.

LOWELL, May 20, 1850.

"Rev. — — —,

Dear Sir:—I received your very kind letter nearly a month ago, but owing to continued indisposition have not had energy sufficient to reply before. A thousand thanks to you for the enclosed, but Oh, how shall I ever thank you for the kindness with which you speak of my noble, darling Eddie! God bless you for the *just* appreciation you have of him—and yet you do not know all his lovely traits of character! Will you write to me as soon as you receive this, and write your opinion of him so that I can *show* the letter to some of my friends, and let them see there is one noble heart left in the world—one who can speak of him without envy, and as he deserved to be spoken of?

I did not wish to show *all* of your letter to me, as I would not like to say much of my pecuniary affairs to *every* person. I know how much *he* appreciated *your* opinion. God bless you my kind friend—remember me in your prayers.

Sincerely your friend,

MARIA CLEMM.

N. P. Willis, who, despite his egotism was never wanting in kindness of heart,—has left, in a little notice of his of poor Poe, the following touching tribute to Mrs. Clemm, written soon after the poet's decease:

"Our first knowledge of Mr. Poe's removal to this city, (New York) was by a call from a lady who introduced herself to us as the mother of his wife. She was in search of employment for him, and she excused her errand by mentioning that he was ill, that her daughter was a confirmed invalid, and that their circumstances were such as compelled her taking it upon herself. The countenance of this lady, made beautiful and saintly with an evidently complete giving up of her life to privation and sorrowful tenderness, her gentle and mournful voice urging its plea, her long forgotten but habitually and unconsciously refined manners, and her appealing, and yet appreciative mention of the claims and abilities of her son, disclosed at once the presence of one of those angels upon earth that woman in adversity can be.

It was a hard fate that she was watching over. Mr. Poe wrote with fastidious difficulty, and in a style too much above the popular level, to be well paid. He was always in pecuniary difficulty, and with his sick wife, frequently in want of the merest necessaries of life. Winter after winter, for years, the most touching sight to us, in this whole city has been that tireless minister to genius, thinly and insufficiently clad, going from office to office with a poem, or an article on some literary subject, to sell—sometimes simply pleading in a broken voice that he was ill, and begging for him,—mentioning nothing but that "he was ill," whatever might be the reason for his writing nothing—and never, amid all her tears and recitals of distress, suffering one sylable to escape her lips that could convey a doubt of him, or a complaint, or a lessening of pride in his genius and good intentions. Her daughter died a year and a half since, but she did not desert him. She continued his ministering angel—living with him—caring for him—guarding him against exposure, and when he was carried away by temptation, amid grief and the loneliness of feelings unreplied to, and awoke from his self abandonment prostrated, in destitution and suffering, begging for him still. If woman's devotion, born with a first love, and fed with human passion, hallow its object, as it is allowed to do, what does not a devotion like this—pure, disinterested and holy as the watch of an invisible spirit—say for him who inspired it?"

But God has "unloosed that weary star" at last, after the hard struggle of four score years; and, by a strange coincident, Mrs. Clemm died at the Church Home—formerly the old Washington Medical College, Baltimore, in the Hospital of which her "poor Eddie" breathed out his wounded spirit more than twenty years since.

J. C. M.

LETTER FROM WESTERN MARYLAND.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

In Sight of the Blue Ridge Carroll Co. Md.
March 1st, 1871.

From the summits of the hills in this region, the Blue Ridge is distinctly visible. The whole face of the country is rolling, "Alps on Alps arise," and the altitude of the hills increases until you reach the Alleganies, about fifteen miles distant. Immense mineral wealth reposes in the bowels of these hills, which is gradually being developed. Lime stone, iron ore and other substances, abound here, and many of the farmers mine on their own account, and ship their crude ore by railroad to furnaces at a distance. Smelting furnaces, established at the mines for the making of pig-iron, would save much in the way of freight and open up a new industry in this section. The subject is attracting much attention, and the establishment of a large furnace is talked of at Westminster, where the Bachman's Valley Railroad traversing the richest iron region in this section, is to unite with the Western Maryland Railroad. The Western Maryland Railroad runs from Baltimore through the counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Washington and Allegany to the Potomac, crossing that stream and connecting with the Winchester Railroad, and also with the Cumberland Valley Railroad. When finished, which will be about the close of the present year, the Western Maryland Railroad will be one of the most important tributaries to the wealth and commerce of Baltimore which has yet been constructed, opening up the entire mineral and agricultural wealth of the richest section of the State.

Lime stone is so abundant here, that the farmers have their own kilns. It is customary for two or more neighbors to unite and burn their own lime. Lime, bone dust, and plaster, are the chief fertilizers. A novel crop, much cultivated in the lower section of Carroll county, is that of worm-seed. It is grown in fields, and the oil distilled on the farms and sent to Baltimore in its crude state, where it is refined and is sold to the druggists. The worm-seed oil produced in this county, is pronounced the best in the market.

There are but few peaches grown here, though more attention is given to their culture than formerly. Apples, pears, strawberries, raspberries and grapes, flourish in this section, though fruit culture has been greatly neglected, until lately. If we had a few such men as your Cochrans, your Claytons, your Townsends, your Shallcrosses, your Polks & Hyatts, your Willits, Williams, Wilsons and Fenimores, to lead the way I have no doubt that fruit culture would succeed, here, very well; though doubtless, the peach will not do as well here as upon the level plains of fertile Appoquinimink and St. Georges. Some of the finest apples I ever saw were grown in this county, and were exhibited at one of the late Agricultural Fairs. Peach orchards are being set out, here and there, in favorable localities, and more attention will be given to fruit, hereafter.

Fish culture is beginning to attract notice in this region. Trout are found in the mountain streams, and black bass have been introduced into the Monocacy, Pipe Creek, and other streams. Several gentlemen have constructed artificial fish ponds, with the view of supplying their own families. Others will engage in it for profit. Maryland has her Commissioner of Fisheries, and the Susquehanna is to be stocked with fish from eggs hatched for the purpose. Also the upper Delaware. Bass and trout were introduced into the Potomac, several years ago, by Mr. Seth Green, a most successful fish grower in one of the northern States. The Appoquinimink, and all the other streams of Delaware, might be made to swarm with fish, if attention were given to it.

The hucksters are a numerous class in this county. They keep large six-horse covered wagons, and trade regularly with Baltimore, carrying butter, eggs, poultry, and other country produce, and bring back in return cargoes of various kinds of supplies for the country. They are quite wealthy, some of them, having amassed considerable fortunes in this way.

Our population is composed of men inured to toil, there being but few negroes in this part of the State. You can't well judge of a man's circumstances by his appearance, as most persons dress to suit the labor they are engaged in, and nearly everybody works hard.

The farmers nearly all plow for their Spring crops in the Fall, and the plow is kept running until Christmas, or until it is stopped in the furrow by the frozen ground.

The first of April is moving-day, and tenants hold from April to April. There will be fewer changes, this Spring, than have taken place for years before. The cause is not understood. There have been fewer sales, the past two months, than have been known for years within the same period of time. Perhaps it is owing to the general scarceness of money. But I must here close, as I have taxed the patience of your readers enough for once.

MERCATOR.

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1871.

TOWN ELECTION.

Monday next, March 6th, is the time for our annual municipal election, for five Commissioners, Assessor, Treasurer, and Alderman. We hope there will be no combinations to destroy the election this year like there was last, and that the citiizens will come out to the meeting tonight, at Ortlip's hotel, at 7 o'clock, and assist in presenting suitable candidates for the positions, and vote the ticket on Monday, or hold their peace after the election is over.

The retiring Board of Commissioners have faithfully discharged their duty, and we have not heard one word of complaint uttered against them. The street-lamps have been well lighted, streets have been graded, and other improvements made, but still more are needed. The present Board, with one exception, have agreed to serve another year, if elected, and we think they would make the most suitable officers, for having been in this year, and knowing what improvements have been made and commenced would better know how to follow them up with others. As there is a surplus in the treasury of over $436 the taxes next year will not be much over half as high as they were this. In our advertising columns will be found the report of the Commissioners, for the year ending March 6th, 1871.

ADVERTISING.

In this pushing, driving age, it is a well accepted fact, that business men who invest judiciously in advertising are on the road to success and wealth, and that advertising is the best means to bring trade to the door and gold into the coffers.

An advertisement should be made fresh, attractive, and conveying information, so that the reader of a journal will not be content with a perusal of the news alone, but will give part of his attention to the advertising columns.

A good advertiser changes often, and presents the different features of his business. His advertisements have a dash in them without exaggeration. When business is brisk he steadily advertises, and when it is dull he stimulates it into fresh activity by extra announcements. He reduces prices, and makes the fact known conspicuously. Timid advertisers are driven from the field, and enterprise and courage receive their prompt reward. When money is tight and people are forced to economise, they always read the advertisements to ascertain who sells the cheapest, and where they can trade to the best advantage.

Advertising is an art which has enriched thousands. Some, to be sure, have prospered without it, but it is a rare case where any business might not have been augumented by a judicious use of printers' ink. It is simply making your wares known. The public have wants, you have the wares, and the announcement of the fact brings the public to your store.

There is only here and there one in any branch of money-making that looms up and fills the public eye and monopolizes the public purse. These are they who understand the art of advertising and appreciate the indisputable fact that the way to make money out of advertising is to stick to it. There are some houses in this country spending $50,000 and others $150.000 per annum in advertising, and their colosal fortunes attest the legitimate outcome of such a course.

While one can sink as much money as one pleases in ill-directed advertising, there is no instance on record of a well-sustained system of judicious advertising failing of success.

Two or three insertions of an advertisement it is not expected will produce any great change in one's busines, but constant and well-directed advertising will, and it cannot be denied.

One of the greatest arguments in favor of advertising is that it is only repudiated by men who are known to be without enterprise; but active, enterprising men acknowledge it to be a means of increasing and extending business and thousands point to it as the basis of their wealth.

In our advertising columns this week will be found an advertisement of a grand premium land sale. The scheme is on the same plan of that of the Caroline county association. For five Dollars you get a large picture, and a ticket which gives you a chance to draw one of the prizes mentioned in the advertisement. Persons wishing to draw themselves rich would do well to invest in these schemes.

Hon. Thomas. Bayard will please accept our thanks for important public documents. Our thanks are also due to Mr. [illegible], of the House of Representatives of [illegible], for a copy of a bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means in relation to Revenue.

ANNEXATION OF DOMINICA.

The annexation of the republic of Dominica to the United States is one of the leading questions of the day. It has been debated in Congress, and the newspapers are filled with articles both for and against it. It is urged by the advocates of this measure that the inhabitants are anxious for the annexation; that its mineral and vegetable resources will add untold wealth to this country; that it is necessary for the United States to possess it for a coaling depot, &c. We have enough mineral wealth in our own country and more than we can exhaust for centuries to come; besides we have ample territory to support a population a thousand times greater than it is. Why not then improve our own territory instead of annexing more, and especially territory inhabited by a heterogeneous mass consisting of half-breeds, negroes and whites, and which is no more valuable for its minerals or more productive than our own.

The secret of this annexation scheme is, in addition to a private speculation of a few leading republicans, to secure two republican Senators and a republican Representative, and to add three votes to the electoral college, which votes will be cast for the republican candidate for President in 1872.

If the republic of Dominica be annexed, then will come the other portion of the island, and finally the whole of the West Indies, and probably Mexico, and Central America. These islands are nearly always at war with each other, or having insurrections and rebellions within their own limits, and if annexed to the United States we should have to keep a standing army there to maintain order and enforce the law, costing us much than they ever would be worth.

Dominicans are not favorable to annexation, if left to their own free will; but if the commission, consisting of whites and blacks, sent out by this government to inquire into the character of the institutions, of the people and of the country, should present a favorable report, they will be made to vote for it by the force of federal bayonets.

The following is a proclamation issued in the north of Santo Domingo by the friends of Cabral and Luperon.

TO ARMS! DOMINICANS! TO ARMS!

The sword of treason which erst hung over our heads, like the sword of Damocles now threatens the roots of the tree of our independence.

Ulysses Grant, the unprovoked enemy of our liberties is the accomplice of Baez, that new Aristobulus, who desires power only to plunge himself into crime. Ulysses Grant, the worthy successor of Adams, of Polk, the immortal trumpetter of the Monroe doctrine, now insists on getting possession traitorously of our country—the country of Sanchez, of Perez, and of Mella—to convert it into an inheritance for his legions of Yankees, those modern Dorians who are coming to impose upon a free people the sad fate which in ancient times over-took the Messenarts and the Lacedaemonians. Although falsehood, bribery, and corruption have not yet succeeded in completing the two-thirds vote necessary to realize in the Senate at Washington the liberticide plan; yet the filibusters who are maturing it, associated with a handful of Dominican traitors, congratulate themselves through a venal press "that the conqueror of Lee will not fail to keep the rude elements of Dominican society aloof from all interference with the material progress of the country."

Know you, sons of August and of February, the meaning of this terrible phrase? It includes a sentence of expropriation and of death against all our people. It announces the sad fate which awaits us if we suffer the flag of the cross to be hauled down and in its stead to be hoisted the flag of the stars and and the stripes.

What will it matter to us that after annexation the natural wealth of our land shall cease to be neglected, and its magnificent harbors, bays, and roadsteads to be deserted, if we ourselves, regarded as "rude elements," shall be repelled with blood and fire from partaking in the benefits of this material progress with which Baez and his cut-throats seduce us? What good do the Creek Indians actually reap from the progress of Tennessee, their natal land, from which they were driven by the sanguinary soldiers of the inexorable Jackson? What good the Winnebagoes of far Indiana, driven from their ancient Lares by the violence of the soldiers of Scott? What boots it to the Cherokees that their country is now an emporium of commerce, if the soil where they were born was snatched cruelly from them by the inhuman Pickens? What the Texans, finally, the transformation of their country, when they are suffered to behold it only from afar? Now, what reason have we, Dominicans, to hope for a better fate than the Creeks, the Winnebagoes, the Cherokees, and the Texans? Det us undeceive ourselves, Dominicans! Like those primative inhabitants of North America, we, too, shall be dispossessed by the Yankees of our lands, our rights, and our liberties. And *voe victus* when we shall appeal to arms to recover those lost possessions! Thenceforth treated as rude elements we shall see ourselves driven with fire and blood from our land, and tormented by remorse at the thought it was we who opened its doors to the foreigner.

But there is still time, sons of August and of February [those are the month of Dominica glory]—to avoid the evil which so nearly menaces us, Garnt is asking power of Congress to send a commission here to treat with the Judas who rules us for the sale of our country for a mess of pottage. Let us take up arms before it be acheived, and forever drive from the throne the vulgar tyrant who oppresses and who sells us!

To Arms! Dominicans! to Arms! Public opinion is not with the traitors. They are treading on the combustibles which their violence and cruelties have piled up' and one of those combustibles will soon convert the Republic into one immense blaze as soon as Cabral shall fire his first gun at Azua de Compostella. Let us precipitate events! Let them rush forward to Revlution! To arms! then to Arms! When the traders of Grant reach our shores instead of meeting a people of buffoons ready to forge themselves of the chains of their slavery, let them be confronted by a people of freemen resolved to die in defence of the sacred treasure of their independence. To Arms! Dominicans! to Arms!

In the Cibao, January, 1871.

A Thousand Patriots.

Fatal Accident.—As the wife of Wm. T. Read, Esq, was about descending the stairs in her dwelling at New Castle, last Thursday, she accidentally fell and received such injuries as to cause her death in a short time afterwards. She was between 70 and 80 years of age.

Miss Cornelia Jefferson Randolph, a granddaughter of Thos. Jefferson, died in Albemarle county, Va. a few days ago, at the advanced age of 78 years.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Another Murder.—Our Dover correspondent says a negro named Townsend, aged about 19 years though looking much younger, was brought to town on Tuesday last by Coroner Killen, and lodged in jail, charged with murder, the circumstances of which are about as follows:—On the 24th of last December, the accused who lives at or near Frederica, provoked a quarrel with a smaller colored boy named Young, and seizing a brick struck the boy several severe blows on the head. After the lapse of a few days the matter was in a manner forgotten. The boy Young died on the 4th of January and was buried, but soon after the burial several citizens began to suspect that death ensued from the blows inflicted by Townsend, and the Coroner was therefore urged to have the body exhumed, that a *post-mortem* examination might be had. The request was complied with, the body taken up, a Doctor made the proper investigation, the result of which was sufficient to justify the arrest as above stated, and the culprit, who is rather a repulsive looking rascal, is now safely quartered in jail to await his trial at the April term of Kent County quarter session.

Railroad Bridge Burned.—The Smyrna Times says:—The bridge over the Hoffecker mill pond, near Brenford Station, four miles from this town, was nearly destroyed by fire on Monday night. Fortunately, Mr. Maguire's section hands, at Clayton, went down on that part of road to work early yesterday morning, and discovered the accident in time to notify the morning passenger train going north, else a terrible calamity might have resulted. A special train arrived at the bridge at 11 o'clock Tuesday moring with workmen and timber, and in about *three hours* the damage was repaired. The large bridge would have been repaired much earlier but the first telegraph sent to Wilmington stated that "one half of Hoffecker's mill pond was burnt." No attention was paid to this. Another dispatch was sent from Clayton about 8½ o'clock to know if any provision had been made to convey passengers north, when Mr. Mills, asst. supt. asked for an explanation. This telegraph blunder caused a delay of two hours or more. It is not known how the fire was communicated.

Two Sudden Deaths in Elkton.—Mr. John T. Miller, a farmer residing above Elkton, came to Elkton on Saturday morning last, in his usual health. About 2 o'clock he was troubled with the premonitory symptoms of appoplexy, which condition was soon changed for the full development of that fatal disease. For some time, it is said, he has had forebodings of such disaster; at all events he made his will about a week before, saying to those who jested him about it that it might very soon be needed. Becoming somewhat aroused about 4 o'clock he was conveyed to his home, when the attack ended fatally about 9 o'clock the same evening

Mrs. Brown, of Elkton, also died suddenly on Saturday. She was as well as usual up to about 8 o'clock in the evening, and was suddenly taken with some disease and died in about 2 hours. She was an elderly lady, and had been out during the day making several calls, and made remarks to her friends in regard to her good health.

A New Enterprise.—The enterprising firm, Pennington Bros. proprietors of the Peninsula Machine Works, of this town, have started the manufacture of Keg-staves and heads. The wood goes through four different machines, three of which were designed by Mr. Albert Pennington, and manufactured at their own shops. We have seen these machines in operation, and they do their work neat and with precision. Pennington Brothers have also manufactured a horse-power Hedge-trimmer, which they propose to try, and if it works well will go into the manufacture of them. They are also manufacturing the Pennington Reaper, and will have about fifty finished by harvest. This machine is now made of iron entirely, and with several improvements on the old machine. We are glad to note this spirit of enterprise, and we hope our citizens will give it their support.

Religious.—Forest Presbyterian Church—Rev. John Patton, D. D. Pastor. Services—Sabbath mornings at 10½, Sabbath evenings at 7½.

M. E. Church, Rev. H. Colclazer, Pastor. Services Sabbath mornings at 10½, Sabbath evenings at 7. To-morrow morning, subject, Apostolic Prayer—Phil. 1st chapter8, 11 verses. Evening subject, Last Words—Acts, 20th chapter, 32d verse.

St. Ann's Church, Rev. Jno. Collins, McCabe, D. D. Rector, service at 10½. A. M. Chapel, Middletown, evening service 7½, sermon at 8 o'clock.

We are informed that the Directors of the P. W. & B. Railroad Company, determined at their meeting a few days ago, to send engineers, as soon as the weather settles, to examine the different routes and give a skilled report of the various pros and cons. We look upon this as a long step in the right direction, and have no doubt that in time we shall have peninsular road starting from Elkton and leading somewhere to the south of us. A bill to incorporate this road is now before the Delaware Legislature, and as we have heard no objectson it will be unanimously granted.—*Cecil Democrat.*

Marriages in Seaford are like "angel visits: few and far between." There are a lot of young bachelors grunting their lives away in single cussedness who should have at least one wife.

The mail car of the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, was broken open and robbed at Lewes on Tuesday night of last week, of stamps and other valuable property belonging to George Joseph, the mail agent of the road.—*Seaford Record.*

Sudden Death.—Lewis Reynolds died suddenly at his residence in New Castle Hundred on Friday morning of last week. He had returned on Wednesday from a visit to his brother Thomas who resides near Easton, Md., on Thursday engaged in chopping wood, and appeared to be in his usual health, uttering no complaint further to observe that he was very tired having cut down a large tree. He was in his 63d year, and one our most respectable farmers.

Accident on the Kent Railroad.—Friday of last week two colored men fell from the gravel train on the Kent road below Kennedyville, and were both injured, one having his leg broken, and the other his back, and it is thought, his spine. The men were riding on the side of the car, against which they had been cautioned.

The road between Kennedyville and Worton station is now being ballasted.

The town election for five Commissioners, Assessor, Treasurer, and Alderman, takes place at Ortlips Hotel on Monday next, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M. A meeting will be held tonight at the same hotel for the purpose of nominating a ticket.

Land Sale.—Thomas Carrow, land agent, has sold to Mr. Clement Reed the farm on the State road, two miles from Smyrna, owned by Theodore Honeywell and known as the "Mrs. Griffin farm." Price $5,500—forty acres.

Hospital accommodations are contemplated in Wilmington for those sick and disabled who have not the means to command the proper care and attention. The act of incorporation has passed the Legislature.

The Smyrna Times says the Delaware House in that town is said to be the best managed hotel in the State. Persons thinking so have only to try our hotels to have their decision reversed.

Murdock, the tragedian, read acceptably before a fair audience in Elkton, on Tuesday evening last. Grace Greenwood closes the "Star course" on Monday evening next.

Spring is again upon us, and the weather since its advent has been mild and pleasant. Farmers are busy preparing for spring work, and already some have started their plows.

There will be an exhibition at Newark College on Friday evening of next week, at which the Amphion Band of this town will be present.

Joel Woodward, of Pencader Hundred, is about starting a cheese factory. He will commence with one hundred cows.

At a meeting of the Middletown Building and Lone Association, on Thursday night, funds sold at 16½.

A reward of $100 is offered for the arrest of the negro Anderson who escaped from Dover jail last week.

The Wilmington Conference of the M. E. Church meets at Dover, on Wednesday next.

The "Westward ho!" meeting in Elkton on Monday was thinly attended.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Middletown, Del. March 1st, 1871:—Matilda Anderson, Sarah Anderson, Mary J. Benton, Jane Crisco, Minty Bay, Jacob B. Crowding, James T. Elliott, Mr. Griffith, Lizzie Gottschall, Sallie Grimes, James W. Gary, Mary Ann Gibs, J. S. Harrington, Maggie Hall, John O. Harrington, William Johnson, Repmiel Johnson, Mrs. Mattson, William Penn, Mary Sarten, Thomas Voshell, G. W. Wood, Seth Wallace, John H. Waters. Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

The bill dividing St. Georges Hundred into two election districts has passed the Legislature. The division line runs from Appoquinimink creek, between Drummond's mill and R. W. Cochran's up to the road nearly opposite the latters gate; thence with the road to Armstrong's Corner; thence up the railroad to the Canal. The bill provides for polls to be open at the old place at Odessa, and at the Hotel of George W. Ortlip, in Middletown.

At an election for officers of the Odessa Building and Loan Association for the ensuing year, held on Wednesday iast, the old Board was elected, with the exception of Joseph G. Brown, as Auditor, Dr. Wm. Hamilton being elected in his place. At the same meeting funds sold at 24 and 25 per cent.

Miss Maria Chapman will lecture in the Lyceum Room in the Town Hall this evening at 8 o'clock, and also on Tuesday evening at the same place and hour—Subject Phrenology and laws of health. Admission 20 cents.

Joint Discussion.—The Middletown Lyceum have challenged the Smyrna Lyceum to a joint discussion. The Smyrnians to choose time, place, question and side.

New Building.—Abraham Short and C. N. Dodd are putting up a large frame double house in the north-eastern part of the town.

The Masonic Temple in Wilmington will cost $140,000, instead of $100,000 as stated last week. It will be one of the finest buildings in the State.

Geo. W. Ingram & Co. have sold for Wm. M. Johnson his mill property, in Appoquinimink Hd. to I. Alston Harman for $4,000.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

There has been reported from the Committee on Ways and Means of the House, and read the first time, "An Act to raise revenue for Statee and County purposes," the provisions and requirements of which we condense as follows:

Section 1. Provides that in additon to real and personal property, liable to assessment and taxation, all debts "secured by or due upon judgment, decree, recognizance, mortgage or bond, from solvent debtors, (except debts due for goods sold and delivered, and work or labor done and performed within six months from the date of said evidence of debt); all stock or shares owned by residents, firms, associations of persons, or corporations of this State, in any bank, institution or company or corporations in any other State or Territory, or in the district of Columbia; all debts due to residents, firms, associations of persons, companies or corporations in this State, by solvent debtors residing out of this State, (except debts due for goods sold and delivered, and for work or labor done and preformed within six months from the date of evidence therefor); all investments in securities or stocks of other States, or of companies incorporated by other States, or by the United States, made or held by residents, firms, companies, association of persons, or corporations of this State; and all investments in public loans and stocks whatever, made or held by residents, firms, companies, associations of persons, or corporations in this State, except those created or issued by the United States, and exempt from taxation, and as have been issued by this State, and exempt from taxation, shall also be liab'e to assessment and tax for public purposes."

Section 2. Provides that all the debts, stocks or shares, securities and investments so liable to assessment under preceeding section, shall be assessed by the Assessors of the several hundreds of the State, at three-fourths of their cash value, and returned to the Levy Court of the several counties on February 1st, 1872, and on the first Tuesday of February in every year thereafter. The Assessors are required to call upon all owners of such debts &c. for a true statement and disclosure of the amount thereof, and may require the same under oath. For a false statement the Levy Court is required to add 50 per cent. to the assessment, and any perjury may be punished as at present under our criminal laws.

Sections 3 and 4. Provide that the Assessor shall make a written alphabetical statement of such debts, &c. and that all the provisions of the Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto relating to the assessment of real and personal property and poll, the duties and powers of the Levy Court, Clerk of the Peace and Assessors, shall apply to the assessments under this act, so far as they are consistent therewith.

Section 5. Provides that the yearly apportionment and levy of the Levy Court of the road, poor and county taxes, shall remain as at present, as well as the present assessments of real and personal property and poll, at the same rate and in the same manner. The Road Commissioners of New Castle County shall also continue the present levy and apportionment of road tax. The Levy Court, at the time of levying the county, road and poor taxes shall also levy and apportion a tax of ten cents on the hundred dollars, and pro rata upon the assessments of real and personal property and poll, and of all debts, securities, &c. as they shall stand upon the hundred assessment lists; this tax to be set apart for the use of the State, and paid to the State Treasurer by the County Treasurer. Section 18 of chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes is amended to agree with these provisions.

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9 relate to the machinery of collection. The present hundred collectors to perform the duties, and their payments to be made to the County Treasurer. All present laws upon this subject are extended to apply to the new system, so far as they are consistent therewith.

Section 10 provides that the Assessors shall proceed to make the special assessment immediately after the Annul Assessments are required to be made, and return them to the Levy Court, which shall act to receive them on the——day of——1871. After the said Court shall have heard the appeals therefrom, they shall proceed to levy and apportion the taxes for County and State purposes, and issue the duplicates therefor.

Reported for the Middletown Transcript.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Dover, Del. Feb. 28, 1871.

In the Senate, on Friday, the Speaker presented a bill to divide the city of Wilmington into two assessment districts and to combine the offices of assessor and collector.

Mr. Records introduced a bill to amend Chapter 101 Revised Code, which was read. [This bill provides that in "holding over cases," where lessee and tenant holds over, constables shall have jurisdiction; the bill also decreases the jury from twelve to three persons.]

The following bills were passed: Incorporating the town of Lewes; to divorce Wm. L. Marshal from his wife Anna E.; and to incorporate Brandywine Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Brandywine Banks.

In the House the following bills were read a third time and passed: To amend the act incorporating the Georgetown and Seaford Railroad company; to authorize the city of Wilmington to borrow $30,000 for school purposes; to exempt certain property in Wilmington used for charitable purposes from taxation; to authorize the constable of Dover hundred to appoint a deputy; to incorporate the Philadelphia, Delaware and Charleston Steamship company; to change the places in the 7th and 10th wards in Wilmington, and "A further supplement to the act entitled an act for the benefit of the public schools of Wilmington.

Monday, Feb. 27.

Senate.—Mr. Watson presented a petion from C. Hallett for rendition of a fine of $200 imposed by the Court for an assault and battery, which was read and referred to a special committee.

The following bills were passed on third reading: To prohibit stock from running at large in the town of Lincoln; to divorce Jerusha Moore from her husband, J. M. C. Moore; to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to college students within two miles of Delaware College.

Mr. Records presented a petition from Henry Wolly and 26 others, in favor of a permissive license law.

On motion of Mr. Russel, the House bill supplemental to the charter of the Georgetown and Seaford Railroad company was read.

Mr. Records introduced a bill to enable Thomas F. Dilworth to complete his title to certain vacant lands on Reedy Island, which was read.

He also presented a petition from D. L. Mustard and others for the establishment of a State Lunatic Asylum, which was read and referred, and Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Newton gave notice of a bill in relation to foreign life insurance companies doing business in this State; also to incorporate Patrick Henry Lodge of Odd Fellows of Delaware City.

Mr Newton presented a petition from Samuel Sutton and others for an act to compel the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal company to open the north drain of said canal in the village of St. Georges, which was read and referred.

Mr. Cloud presented a remonstrance from Isaac S. Elliott and others against any change in the charter of the Cherry Island Marsh company, which was read and referred.

Mr. Derrickson gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Brandywine Loan Association.

Mr. Newton gave notice of the following bills: To incorporate the Delaware City Tow Boat company: to incorporate the Delaware City Building and Loan Association; to incorporate the Delaware City Hotel Company; to incorporate the Delaware City Steamship company, and to incorporate the Delaware City Gas Light company.

Mr. Hutchinson presented a petition from Adrianna Hess for a divorce from her husband John W. Hess, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Carsons, the Senate bill to divorce Elizabeth Downs from her husband, Rev. Thomas Downs, was read.

Mr. Caulk introduced a bill to change the voting place of White Clay Creek Hd Read.

Mr. Derrickson presented a petition from William Robinson and others, for a change of the law in the assessment of sheep for damages by dogs. Read and referred.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition from John W. Day and 52 others, in favor of a permissive license law.

Mr. Cloud presented a remonstrance from James H. Ray and 53 others, against removing the voting place of White Clay Creek hundred.

The following bills passed on third reading:

To incorporate the Sphagnine Delaware Fertilizer company;

To enable Mary J. Irvin to have control of her property;

To incorporate the Amphion Cornet Band of New Castle;

To incorporate the Christiana Iron Co.;

To incorporate the Clayton Hall company, of Dover;

To incorporate Morning Star Division Sons of Temperance of Wilmington.

Tuesday, Feb. 28.

Senate.—The Speaker introduced a bill to incorporate the Central Loan Association of Wilmington, which was read.

Mr. Vandegrift presented a petition from John A. Reynolds and 26 others, for an act to incorporate the Middletown and Elkton Railroad company. Read and referred.

The committee to which was referred the petition of C. Hallett for a remission of a fine of $200 for assault and battery, reported adversely to the prayer of the petitioner, and on motion of Mr. Watson, the report was adopted and the committee discharged.

The following bills were read a first time: To consolidate certain school districts in the town of Milford; to incorporate Damon Lodge No. 12, K. of P. of Middletown; a supplement to the act to incorporate the Delaware Fire Insurance company; House bill to authorize the city of Wilmington to contract with the P. W. & B. R. R. company in relation to opening Spruce St., and House bill to change the voting places in the 7th and 10th wards of the city of Wilmington.

Bills read a third time and passed: To divide the city of Wilmington into two assessment districts and combining the offices of collector and assessor, and to authorize H. Hickman and others to straighten a certain road in Broadkiln hundred, Sussex county.

House.—Mr. Newton introduced a bill in relation to foreign life insurance companies doing business in this State, which was read.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill authorising the Governor to appoint an additional justice of the peace to reside in Indian River hundred, Sussex county, which was read.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition of Jas. Delaplaine and 77 others for the protection of fish in the Brandywine, which was read and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Chandler, Derrickson and Cloud.

Mr. Tunnel, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill entitled an act for taxing manufacturers and other purposes, which was read, and on his motion 500 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Newton presented the petition of C. F. Richards and 416 others, in favor of more adequate protection and care of persons of unsound mind, which was read and referred to a committee of two from each county, consisting of Newton and Perry, of New Castle; Needles and Hutchison, of Kent, and Robinson and Short of Sussex.

Mr. Derrickson presented a petition from M. B. Ocheltree and 558 others, to have the tax on Loan Associations remitted, which was read and referred.

Mr. Caulk presented a remonstrance from Geo. W. Halmer and 26 others, against removing the voting place of White Clay Creek hundred.

Mr. Hutchinson introduced a bill to repeal an act to authorize the Governor to appoint commissioners to settle the boundary line between Delaware and Pennsylvania.

Bills on first reading: To authorize the city of Wilmington to lease certain wharf property at the foot of Walnut St. to the P. W. & B. R. R. company; to incorporate the Brandywine Loan Association; bill supplementary to the act taxing railroads and canals; to incorporate Brandywine Lodge of Odd Fellows of Brandywine Banks; to incorporate the C. J. Fell & Brother's company.

Bills read a third time and passed: To incorporate Fairfax Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Wilmington; to divorce James Ferrill from his wife Susan C. Ferrill; to authorize Hettie Frame to have control of her child, Clayton Frame; to protect fishermen.

Afternoon Session.

Senate.—The Speaker gave notice of a bill to authorize the city of Wilmington to issue scrip to meet the expenses of opening Water Street and Delaware Avenue, in said city.

Mr. Records presented the petition of Wm. H. Hughes for a divorce from his wife, Catharine.

Mr. Russel reported the bill to incorporate the Mechanics Bank of Delaware City, which was read a third time and passed.

Bills on first reading: House bill to amend an act to incorporate the Kirkwood Building and Loan Association; House bill to authorize the constable of Dover hundred to appoint a deputy; House bill in relation to life insurance companies doing business in Delaware, and a bill to make all turnpike roads free roads.

House.—Mr. Smith introduced a bill to amend chapter 392 Del. Laws, entitled "Of Revenue," which was read, and on his motion 500 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The bill to protect the navigation of the Christiana River was passed.

On motion of Mr. Newton, the rules were suspended and the bill in relation to foreign life insurance companies doing business in Delaware was read a third time and passed.

The bill for the establishment of a Metropolitan Police for the city of Wilmington was put upon its final passage, and the first and third sections being lost, the further consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hitch introduced a bill to incorporate the Milford and Bayshore Railroad, to run from Milford to Wilmington.

The bill to divorce Anna E. Booth from her husband, William Booth, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Cloud, the Senate bill to enable the city of Wilmington to keep a record of the change and ownership of lots was read.

Wednesday, March 1.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Watson, the House amendment to the bill to incorporate the Wilmington Masonic Hall company was taken up for consideration, when the Senate refused to non-concur in the amendment, and its further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next.

The following bills received first reading: To divorce Wm. H. Hughey from his wife, Catharine; to authorize Mary Jane Irwin to have control of her proprty; to divorce Anna G. Booth from her husband, William Booth; to divorce James Ferrill from his wife, Susan C. Ferrill; to protect the navigation of Christiana River; to protect fishermen, and to incorporate the Sphagnine Delaware Fertilizer company.

House.—On motion of Mr. Catsons, the Senate bill to divorce Elizabeth Downs from her husband Rev. T. C. Downs was read a third time, passed.

Bills on first reading: To authorize the sale of certain land of Catharine S. McIntyre, in Kent county, in which Jefferson Lewis has life interest; to incorporate the Rehoboth Association; to prevent the destruction of fish in the Brandywine Creek, and to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to students within two miles of Delaware College.

Bills read a third time and passed: To divorce George Dehorty from his wife, Mary S. Dehorty; to incorporate the South American Silver Mining company.

Afternoon Session.

Senate.—Mr. Watson presented the petition of Henrietta Smoot for a divorce from her husband, Philip J. Smoot. Read and referred.

Mr. Russel reported the bill to incorporate the Middletown and Elkton Railroad Co. Read.

On motion of Mr. Vandegrift, House bill to amend chapter 105 of the Revised Code was passed.

House.—Mr. How reported the bill to divorce Martha J. Dickson from her husband, James A. Dickson, which was read a third time and passed.

The bill creating an additional school district in Kent county was passed.

Mr. Caulk reported a bill entitled an act to encourage education among the colored people of New Castle County. Read.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Levy Court of Kent County, to allow said Levy Court to use their discretion in regard to making an appropriation to build Duck Creek Bridge, reported in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners. Mr. Cloud presented a minority report against the petitioners, which, on his motion, was substituted for the majority report.

Mr. Newton introduced a bill to incorporate the Delaware City Steamship Co. which was read.

Thursday, March 2.

Senate.—The Speaker introduced a bill to authorize the city of Wilmington to issue scrip to defray the expenses of opening Water St. Read.

On motion of Mr. Denney, the bill to authorize the Levy Court of New Castle county to purchase the turnpike roads leading from the city of Wilmington was read a third time and lost.

The following petitions for divorce received first reading: To divorce Martha J. Dixon from husband, James A. Dixon, and to divorce Geo. Dehorty from his wife, Mary S.

The following bills were passed:—To authorize the Constable of Dover to appoint a Deputy; to incorporate Damon Lodge K. of P. of Middletown; and to incorporate Christiana and Delaware River Wharf Transportation Company.

House.—Mr. Newton moved that the Senate bill to divide St. George's Hundred into two Election districts, be read a third time in order to pass the House. Numerously signed petitions in favor of the bill were also read. Mr. Perry presented a remonstrance against the passage of the bill, when the bill was read a third time and passed. The following bills were also passed: To extend the limits of the town of Dover; to decrease the number of Justices of the Peace in Cedar Creek Hundred, Sussex county, and to incorporate the town of Lewes.

Bills on first reading:—To amend chapter 117, 13th vol. Delaware Laws, in relation to revenue for the State; for the relief of Wm. Hazzard, a Justice of the Peace, at Seaford, whose records were destroyed by fire; to incorporate the Delaware City Tow Boat Company.

Afternoon Session.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Lesley, the House bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, and to change the voting places in the 7th and 10th wards was passed, also the House bill to amend the charter of the Kirkwood Building and Loan Association; also to incorporate the Bridgeville Branch Ditch Company.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the House bill to incorporate the Seaford and Georgetown Railroad Company passed the Senate.

The bill to amend Chapter 101, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to holding over cases, was passed on third reading.

House.—Mr. Newton introduced a bill to repeal chapter 690, 13th vol. Delaware Laws, which was read. This bill repeals the Act entitled "An Act to divorce Elisha J. Bailey and Susan C. Bailey from the bonds of matrimony, passed at Dover, March 25th, 1869, and continues in force the Act entitled "An Act to divorce Elisha J. Bailey and Susan C. Bailey from the bonds of matrimony," passed at Dover Feb. 4th, 1869.

Mr. Derrickson gave notice of a bill to open the polls on election day an hour earlier in the morning and close an hour later in the evening.

The bill to incorporate the Brandywine Land Association was passed; also to incorporate the Georgetown Manufacturing Company; also Senate bill authorizing the city of Wilmington to contract with the P. W. and B. R. Company in relation to opening Spruce Street; also to incorporate the Dover Life Insurance Company; also Senate bill to prevent the selling or giving intoxicating drinks to students within two miles of Delaware College, and Senate bill to incorporate Brandywine Lodge of Odd Fellows of Brandywine Banks.

Mr. Perry introduced a bill to divide Appoquinimink Hundred into two Election districts.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Hanson Bros. have just received a fresh supply of Oranges, Lemons, Prepared Cocoanut, Fine Teas, Canned Goods, Pickles, &c., all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

No. 1. Shore Mackerel; Labrador and Eastport Herring, in Bbls, ½ bbls. and Kitts, at HANSON BROS.

Do not be discouraged. If you have dyspepsia or any disease of the Liver, there is a long life of happiness before you, if you only use Simmons' Liver Regulator.

"Cleansing the Blood," upon which charlatans have harped so much, is not a mere catchword and delusion. The microscope shows that some diseases exist like parasitic growths upon the globules of the blood, and it is further known that some subtle substances destroy or expel them. These substances have been combined to make Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which does effectually expel the disorders that breed and rankle in the blood to rot out as it were the machinery of life. [Mercer (Pa.) Whig.

Price Reduced to $45 00 Rhodes Super Phosphate. For sale by E. T. Evans, at $45 per 2000 lbs.

4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, Spring style Oil Cloths, will match every way, at HANSON BROS.

The Genuine Medicated Rheumatic Flannel at HANSON BROS.

Rambo's White's and Kenneday's Lime, For sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheeler & Wilsons Sewing Machines and Needles. Grover & Bakers Sewing Machines and Needles. Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines and Needles. For Sale by J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Pickles, Prepared Cocoanut, Farina, Sea Moss Farine, Corn Starch, Currants, Raisins, Citron, Cranberries and Lemons, just received and for Sale, by J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Try Poutaxat Flour, the best in this market, For Sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Wanted, 10,000 Bushels of Wheat at highest market price, for act. Wm. Lea & Sons, E. T. EVANS.

Prime Clover and Timothy Seed at E. T. EVANS'.

Mt. Carmel Locust Mountain Coal, Hickory and Oak Wood, for Sale at Evans' Coal and Wood Yard, Middletown, Del.

No. 1. Shore Mackerel, in Barels, Half Bbls. Quarter and Kitts. No. 3 medium Mackerel in Bbls. and half bbls. Labrador Split and Eastport Herring, in Barrels and half bbls. New Georges Codfish, by the pound, for Sale at REYNOLDS & SONS.

We are closing out our Stock of Men, Boys and Youths heavy Boots at great reduced prices, to make room for our usual large Spring Stock. Close buyers in want of Bargains are invited to call, as we are determined to close the Stock out before the 20th of march, 1871. J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Doty's Washer and Universal Clothes Wringer for Sale by E. T. EVANS.

Allen & Bell's Sole Drain Tile, constantly on hand and furnished to order at manufactures prices, by E. T. EVANS.

Prime Clover and Timothy Seed, for sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

200 Bushels of Prime Seed Oats, for sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Genuine Ramsdell Norway Oats, suitable for seed. For Sale at EVANS'

Coates' Spool Cotton, 7 cents per spool, at J A. Reynolds & Sons'.

Heavy Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves for men and boys' wear at Reynolds & Sons'.

The Genuine Rheumatic Flannel at HANSON BROS.

Ladies of Middletown and vicinity, who contemplate purchasing Sewing Machines, and are undecided as to what kind to purchase, will find it to their advantage to defer, for a few days, their decision, in order that they may see the universal "Howe Machine" exhibited at the store of Chas. Tatman, Jr. by an experienced operator, together with samples of work and an unlimited number of statements by parties who have exchanged and sold other Sewing Machines to obtain the "Howe." A. A. McKain, 722 Market street, Wilmington.

ARCH STREET HOUSE.

No. 1, Arch St.

Philadelphia,

C. W. LOCKE,

Proprietor.

march 4—tf

H. R. & CO.

HAVING evidence that the "PERSICATOR" is a cheap and valuable Manure and substitute for Wood Ashes, we have accepted the Agency for this locality. It seems to be an excellent Manure for Peach trees and corn—costing from $3, to $6, per acre. For sale at Factory prices, freight added,

by E. T. EVANS, Middletown, Del.

March 4—tf.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOUR DWELLING HOUSES in Middletown, For Rent. Apply to LEVI RYAN.

March 4—3w.

FOR RENT.

THE WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITH SHOPS on Anderson Street, in Middletown, formerly occupied by Vanderbeak & Leauby. Apply to WM. R. COCHRAN.

March 4—tf.

Original Poetry.

LINES ON THE FLOWERS.

Written for the Middletown Transcript
BY LAVINA.

The earth is filled with beauties bright,
And all God made He made just right,
But can you find aught, far and near,
The weary heart so apt to cheer
As the fresh bright flowers, so pure and fair?
And the fresh bright flowers grow everywhere.

Go to the mountain so lofty and steep,
And climb to the top of its icy peak,
There, there amid its fields of snow
You'll find the purest of flowers grow;
Beautiful flowers so fresh and fair,
And the beautiful flowers bloom everywhere.

Go where the luscious orange and date
And almost every dainty fruit
Cheer the eye, but more than this, you'll find
There grows sweet flowers of every kind;
Beautiful flowers so fresh and fair,
And the beautiful flowers bloom everywhere.

With flowers wreath the fair young bride.
Place them about her on every side,
Strew her pathway o'er with flowers,
While gayly pass the fleeting hours:
And in days of trial bid her not despair,
For the flowers of hope bloom everywhere.

Place bright flowers upon the tomb,
Let the white rose and evergreen bloom,
Speaking of peace to the hearts that be riven,
Emblems of life immortal in heaven;
Beautiful flowers so fresh and fair,
And the beautiful flowers grow everywhere.

Sassafras, Md. February 8, 1871.

THE WATCH.

"Watch" is from a saxon word signifying "to wake." At first the watch was as large as a saucer; it had weights, and was called "the pocket clock." The earliest use of the modern name occurs in a record of 1542, which mentions that Edward VI. had "onne larum or watch of iron, the case being likewise of iron-gilt, with two plumetts of lead." The first great improvement, the substitution of the spring for weights, was about 1550. The earliest springs were not coiled, but only straight pieces of steel. Early watches had only one hand, and required winding twice a day. The dials were of silver or brass; and cases had no crystals, but opened at back and front, and were four or five inches in diamiter. A plain watch cost the equivalent of $1,500 in our currency and after one was ordered it took a year to make it.

There is a watch in a swiss museum only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inserted in the top of a pencil-case. Its little dial indicates not only hours, minutes, and seconds, but also days of the month. It is a relic of old times, when watches were inserted in saddles, snuff-boxes, shirt-studs, brest-pins, bracelets, and finger-rings. Many were fantistic—oval, octangular, cruciform, or in the shape of pears, melons, tulips, or coffins

FARMERS!!
Look to your Interests.

AVAIL yourselves of what may be your only oppertunity to get Pure Norway Oats for seed without investing any money—For a short time I will offer to furnish a few reliable farmers with genuine Norway Oats for seed, on the following conditions:

Each farmer on application will receive as many bushels of oats as he may desire, for which he will be required to give his receipt and specify on the same that he will deliver at Middletown Depot, or some other depot on the Railroad, four bushels of Norway Oats, for me, for every one bushel received by him from me, on or before the 1st day of October 1871. Each applicant will be served in order, in quantities of not less than ten bushels. By this means he will get his seed oats for nothing, and from my experience with the oats and from the numerous testimonials I have seen in their favor, I believe he will have more bushels to sell after paying me back, than he would have had from any other oats, besides getting his seed oats for nothing. These oats have proven, on a trial of several years, to be *very superior to all other kinds in point of yield*, besides having such a stiff straw that there is little or no danger of them falling down. From what I have seen of them I believe they will produce, under favorable circumstances from fifty to eighty bushels to the acre. I raised last year about thirty bushels to the acre on as poor ground as there is in New Castle Co. I sowed one bushel to the acre, but owing to the fact that they were *drilled* in on freshly plowed ground and followed by a beating rain, they were covered too deeply and only about one half bushel came up. All who saw them thought that had they been thick enough they would have produced from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre. Mr. D. B. Higgins, near McDonough, raised them last year and considered them vastly superior to any other oats he has tried. Our seed needs changing as much as our Stock, and a good crop of oats is much more profitable than a crop of wheat, therefore, it pays best to get the best seed.

All those who think of sowing Norway Oats next Spring are cordially invited to visit E. T. Evans or A. T. Bradly, at Middletown depot, and there learn the origin of the oats, and read some of of the numerous testimonials in their favor. Those farmers who prefer to buy them can do so for $2.00 per bushel, cash or ninety day note. Orders either way, may be left with E. T. Evans, or A. T. Bradly or with the subscriber. E. R. COCHRAN.
Jan. 28—10w. Middletown, Del.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, Dec. 19th, 1870.

Upon the application of Samuel Fenimore, Administrator of Thomas Murphy, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased; it is Ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisments to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

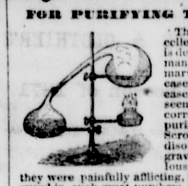
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. B. GIBBS,
REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before December 18th, 1871, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
SAMUEL FENIMORE,
Administrator.
Address, Odessa, Del.
Dec. 28—2m.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. ... SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

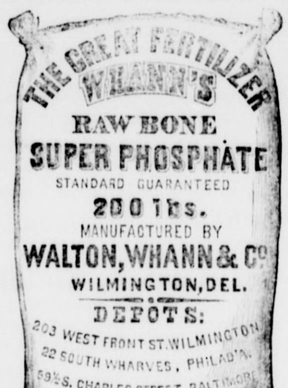
Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. oct. 15—1y



PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

J.H. Warner, N.Y. A.McElrath, N.Y. G.E.Dickson, Dover.

Warner, Dickson & McElrath,
GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
338 GREENWICH STREET, N. Y.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
Peaches, Pears, Apples, Berries, Grapes,
And all kinds of Perishable Fruit.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Cummins, Smyrna, Daniel P. Cummins, Prest. Gerard Bank, Phila. Dr. Henry Ridgely, Dover, Wm. M. Shakespear, Dover, Gov. G. Saulsbury, Dover, Ex-Gov. Wm. H. Ross, Seaford, Del. James Ponder, Esq. Milton, Del. Dr. Alex. Hardcastle, Caroline county, Md. John R. Sudler, Queen Anne's co. Md. S. S. Wyeoff, 104 Murray street, N. Y. J. H. Chase, Washington Mills, N. Y. E. R. Arnold, Severn River, Md. B. N. Fox & Co. N. Y.
September 3—tf

HOW TO GET RICH.
A Sure Guide to Honest Wealth.

NO one in business or out but can, by a strict attention to rules laid out in this Book, become wealthy in a short time.

Agents will find this the best selling book in the market. Single copies sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Address
CHARLES M. JONES,
sept 24—1y Wilmington, Del.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.
Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "
march 5—tf.

SIMMONS'

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowls in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considereble loss of memory, accompanied

LIVER

with painful sensations of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS'
LIVER REGULATOR,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last thirty-five years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure Dyspepsia, head-

REGULATOR.

ache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections, and bilious diseases generally.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Druggists, Macon, Ga.
Send for a Circular. Price $1; by mail $1.25.
For sale by CHARLES TATMAN, JR.
Dec. 24—1y. Middletown, Del.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY

Dobbins Vegetable HAIR RENEWER

A Color and Dressing that will not Burn the Hair or Injure the Head.

It makes Hair soft and fine, restoring its natural color without dyeing, by imparting a healthy and vigorous growth.

IT IS ALTOGETHER UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. B. DOBBINS,
426 North Eighth St., Philada.
Price $1.00, large bottles.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

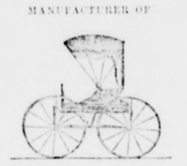
None genuine without my signature, and I put my name to no goods that are not of surpassing excellence.

J. B. Dobbins

sept 24—6m

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES
OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—1y.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	25cts.	Lard	16cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	11.
Chickens, dressed	12.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	12.	Potatoes, round	80.
Turkeys "	12.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston .... Proprietor.

This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

Constantly on hand at prices to suit all.

EGG,	2240 lbs.	$7 00
STOVE,	"	7 00
NUT,	"	6 25

This Coal we warrant to be of the Best Quality and guarantee it to give satisfaction.
CHAS. T. STRATTON,
oct. 22—tf *Odessa, Del.*

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD
For Sale,

IN New Castle, Del. situated on the Del. R. R. and Delaware River, with plenty of good clay and moulding sand in the yard. There is a siding which runs from the main track of the Del. R. R. alongside of the kiln, where bricks can be loaded without cost of cartage. Water has just been introduced into the town and the town has good Prospets of improving. This is a good opportunity for any one that has a desire to go into the brick business. Address
JOHN GUYER & SON,
sept 24—6m New Castle, Del.

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.
M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.
Sept. 4—tf

DELAWARE
GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up, has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del.

Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer.
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:
Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,
$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash: or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to dlease. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.
NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.
BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.
Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.
All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.
Old Stoves taken in exchange.
TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.
Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, ST. GEORGES,
He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for
STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C
at the shortest notice and on the best terms.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
aug 13, 1870—y

IGNATIUS C. GRUBB.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
617 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
nov 12—3m

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.
McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET.
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
July 2—y

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 21—1y

MIDDLETOWN NURSERY AND FRUIT FARM,
Middletown, D lawar .

PEACH TREES AND SMALL FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

PEACH Trees in *present* Nursery are *all sold*. A fine stock of Small Fruit and Osage Orange Plants for Spring of 1871, at reduced prices. For catalogue and price list, address
E. R. COCHRAN,
Dec 3—tf Middletown, Del.

NORWAY OATS
FOR SALE.

IN Quantities to suit purchasers.
E. R. COCHRAN,
nov 5—4mos. Middletown, Del.

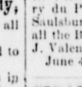
NEW BAKERY,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.
He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.
He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

FOR SALE.



THE HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by the undersigned, situated on Lake street, Middletown, adjoining the property of Zachariah Jones. The House is a two-story frame, 22 feet front, running back 18 feet, with a back building 16 by 20 feet, and a good kitchen in the rear, eight rooms in all. The Lot is 100 feet front, by 125 feet deep, stocked with choice fruit and garden shrubbery. A well of good water in the yard. For further particulars apply to
June 25—tf NATHAN SIMMONS,

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!
The highest prices will be paid at
GIBSON'S.
Nov. 20—tf Middletown, Del.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

New Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods.
Selling Off at REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH!!

CONSISTING in part of the following goods:
Black and Colored Alpacas, Doublewarp Mohair and Silk Finish, very low, Delaines of variety of shades and styles, Chene Poplins and Mohairs, Silk Finish Velveteens, Sack Flannels, plain and plaid, White and Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, &c.
Large stock of Ladies Shawls and Cloaks, Ladies Merino Vests, Jouvins' Kid Gloves, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, KERSEYS
HATS AND CAPS.
Latest styles: Overcoats and ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!
Hemp, Rag and Stair, from auction. Gents Fine Calf Skin Boots, Men's Coarse Boots and Shoes, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles, with and without heels.

BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS.
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries,
and all other Goods usually kept in a first-class country store.

Purchasers will please call and look at our stock before purchasing.
Agents for Dr. Rogers' Magnetic Oil and Liver Pills. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
Nov. 5—tf Middletown, Del.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN.
Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale
Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.
Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Belr, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Karsner, McDonough.
J. W. Vandegrift, "
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank.
march 17—tf

500,000
OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS
ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD,
FOR SALE.
For Hedging
VERY LARGE AND FINE.
ALSO, 200,000
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS & VINES,
OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF
STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
BLACKBERRY,
CURRANT,
GOOSEBERRY,
AND GRAPE.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND GIANT
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
EARLY ROSE and other SEED POTATOES.

For information and prices, apply to
HENRY CLAYTON,
WOOSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY
MT. PLEASANT, DEL.
oct. 22—6m

DELAWARE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
John P. McLear, Pres. M. M. Child, Sec
BRANCH OFFICE:
N. W. cor. Ninth & Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President, Manager.
GEO. F. TURNER, Gen'l Agent & Attorney.
Purely Mutual--Low Rates.

ALL Policies Nonforfeiting after One Annual Payment. Every accommodation consistent with safety guaranteed to Policy Holders.
Books containing full information concerning the plans and rules of the Company sent free upon application to the Branch Office.
Agents Wanted throughout the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

REFERENCES (by permission)—Hon. E. W. Gilpin, Chief Justice State of Delaware; Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, U. S. Senator from Delaware; Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware; Gen. Henry du Pont, Powder Manufacturer; Hon. Gove Saulsbury, Gov. State of Del. the Presidents of all the Banks in the city of Wilmington; Hon. J. J. Valentine, Mayor of Wilmington.
June 4—1y.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please

Among the Tobaccos are the following:
Best Black Navy Tobacco..................80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco..............90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco...........90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco....................$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco..........$1.15

GIVE HIM A CALL.
JOHN T. HAYES,
1 Door East of National Hotel, Mdidletown, Del.
apr 23—tf

G. W. W. NAUDAIN

TAKES this method of calling the attention of the public to his Large and Well Selected Stock of

COATINGS, CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Kerseys, Dress Gooods,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
Bro. and Bleached Muslins,

Shawls, Red Flannels, White Flannels, Cotton Flannels, White Blankets, Gray Blankets, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Bed Spreads,

HATS, CAPS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,

Hardware, Queensware, Earthenware, Oil Cloth, &c. &c.

Farmers, before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their interest to examine his stock of

Men's Heavy Boots and Shoes,

which he has manufactured of the best material, and on which he guarantees satisfaction.

He has also on hand a good assortment of
MEN'S SEWED AND PEGGED,
SINGLE & DOUBLE UPPER & SOLE,
CALF BOOTS,
Also Ladies' Dress Shoes in various styles.
Prices Reasonable—Large Inducements to Cash Buyers. [Oct 22-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his
Large and Well-Selected Stock of
GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.
FISH, MEATS, &c.
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

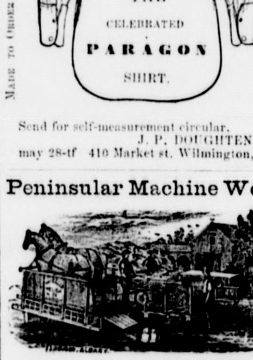
NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

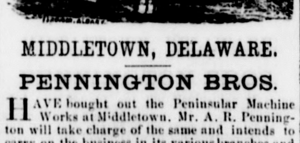
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT.



PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Peninsular Machine Works



MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE bought out the Peninsular Machine Works at Middletown. Mr. A. R. Pennington will take charge of the same and intends to carry on the business in its various branches and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may 7—1y

LONGEST ROOF

IN the United States is on Rinek's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with

Ready Roofing

Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.
June 4—1y No. 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

Delaware Rail Road Line
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, April fourth, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
LEAVE		A. M.	LEAVE.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	*Philadelphia*	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15	*Baltimore*	7 25	2 45
Seaford		11 35	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 25
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 45
		P. M.	State Road	10 35	6 50
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 00
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	St. Georges	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 00	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 25
Felton	7 15	12 50	*Middletown*	11 25	7 45
Canterbury	7 20	1 05	Townsend	11 35	7 50
Willow Grove	7 25	1 10	Blackbird	11 40	8 00
Wyoming (Cam.)	7 35	1 15	Sassafras	11 50	8 10
Dover	7 50	1 25		M.	
Moorton	8 05	1 40	Clayton	12 00	8 20
Brenford	8 10	1 45	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Smyrna	8 05	1 40	Smyrna	12 10	8 30
Clayton	8 20	1 55	LEAVE.		
Sassafras Road	8 25	2 00	Brenford	12 05	8 25
Blackbird	8 35	2 15	Moorton	12 15	8 30
Townsend	8 40	2 20	*Dover*	12 30	8 55
Middletown	9 00	2 35	Wyoming (Cam.)	12 40	9 05
Mt. Pleasant	9 10	2 45	Willow Grove	12 45	9 10
St. Georges	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 55	9 15
Bear	9 35	3 15	Felton	1 05	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Harrington	1 25	9 40
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 35	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 50	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	2 00	
Philada	11 45	5 25	*Seaford*	2 20	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 40	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 55	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following changed hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business) viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 45; Middletown, 6 30; Clayton, 7 30; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 15; Felton, 10 10, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 05, P. M. Felton, 3 50; Camden, 4 55; Dover, 5 35; Morton, 6; Clayton, 6 50; Middletown, 8 20; New Castle, 10 00, and be due at Wilmington 10 30 P. M.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 10 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 40 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south. H. F. KENNEY,
Jan. 8—y Superintendent Del. R. R.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1870 or Spring of 1871,
70,000 Peach Trees
of the leading
Market and Family Varieties.
200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
consisting of the following varieties:
STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.
One and Two Years Old.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, POTATOES,
And several other leading varieiies, for seed.
Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Oct. 16, 1869. Or to WM. B. CROFT,
Odessa, Del.

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Kennedyville	7 20		Townsend	11 40	8 00
Black's	7 35		Vandyke's	11 55	8 15
Lambson's	7 50			P. M.	
Massey's	8 05	1 25	Morris'	12 50	8 25
Morris'	8 15	1 40	Massey's	12 20	8 35
Vandyke's	8 22	1 55	Lambson's	12 30	
ARRIVE			Black's	12 40	
Townsend	8 35	2 10	ARRIVE		
			Kenedyville	12 50	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M. J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

JOHN VOLET,
FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd,
PHILADELPHIA.
BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.
Feb 26—1y



THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
Dec. 12—tf.

WOOL WANTED!!

THE highest cash prices paid for WOOL at BOHEMIA MILLS.
MURPHEY & REYBOLD.
Cassimeres, Kerseys, Yarns, Blankets, &c. always on hand, and will be exchanged for Wool if desired. may 14—tf

THE BEST.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALITY.

The finest Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Men and Youths, are made by
ERNEST SOPP,
At his Mammoth Emporium,
No. 230 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

A large stock of ready-made work open for examination and sale.
apr 16—y